

\$40,000,000 WASTED IN CANADIAN R'WAY

Government Spent That Much
Foolishly on Transconti-
nental Road.

SO SAY THE INVESTIGATORS

Grand Trunk Not Likely to
Take Over Line, as Orig-
inally Arranged.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—"Forty million dollars thrown away" is the substance of the verdict rendered by the National Transcontinental Railway Investigating Commission appointed by the Government two years ago, whose report was delivered to Parliament today by the Minister of Railways.

While the report is being used as a political weapon by the Borden Government against the Liberal party, which under Sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership started the National Transcontinental Railway, it has created a tremendous sensation entirely aside from its political aspect. The result of the investigation is expected to have far reaching results on the Canadian railway situation and it is generally predicted here that the Grand Trunk will not actually take over and operate the National Transcontinental but will leave it, or a large part of it, on the hands of the Government.

The conclusions of the commission are summarized thus:

"We find that the Transcontinental Railway Commission, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and those having charge of the construction of the railway did not consider it desirable or necessary to practice or encourage economy in the construction of the road.

"We find that, without including the money unnecessarily expended in building the railway east of the St. Lawrence River, \$40,000,000 at least was needlessly expended in the building of this road."

The National Transcontinental is being built by the Dominion Government as the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific and extends east from Winnipeg to Montreal, New Brunswick, more than 1,300 miles. After its construction by the Government the road, according to the terms of the agreement, which is embodied in the act of Parliament, is to be leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific, which is to operate it for fifty years at a rental of 2 per cent. of the cost of construction, the Government retaining the interest for the first seven years.

The commission reporting today says that until the appointment of Major Leonard, the present chief of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, "no member of the commission had any experience or knowledge of railway building or operation," and that the road's standard was decided on without any knowledge as to whether or not it was suitable for the country and on assumptions as to expense expected which were unwarranted.

The report says that the original estimate of the Laurier Government of the cost of the road was \$61,415,000, and adds that on September 20, 1911, there had already been spent \$105,000,000, and that the chief engineer then estimated that when completed the road, with exclusive of the cost of the land, would cost \$181,500,000. Assuming that the Grand Trunk Pacific will commence to pay interest in 1922, the road will have cost the country \$234,651,121.

The commission finds that huge sums were made by subletting and that the original forms of tenders restricted bidding to a few big contractors, eleven having made about \$9,000,000 without doing a stroke of work. The late Charles M. Hayes, president of the Grand Trunk, the report says, was aware of what was going on and protested vainly to the Government, and the late George C. Murray, in the transaction which caused the Marconi scandal in Parliament, was arrested today in Paris on a warrant charging him with irregularities in a stock deal involving \$75,000.

It is asserted that the Borden Government, which inherited the enterprise from the Laurier Government, has made changes in grades and curves, which will give the Grand Trunk an excuse for refusing to take over the road when completed, and that it intends to do so, thus leaving the eastern section as a purely Government road. No official statement as to this is forthcoming.

SUTHERLAND TO SELL ESTATE.

Duke to Dispose of Some Property
to Vancouver Contractor.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Sutherland has agreed to sell a large freehold estate in the county of Assynt, Sutherlandshire, for \$200,000 to John William Stewart, a railroad contractor of Vancouver. As the estate is entitled the Duke of Sutherland has asked for the sanction of the courts. If the commission is granted the Duke will apply the proceeds of the sale to reducing the mortgage on his estates, which amount to \$175,000.

The Star, a radical newspaper, fearing the legal consequences of reproducing and commenting on Chancellor Lloyd George's wild and disapproved utterances against landowners, prints an apology to the Duke of Montrose, one of the subjects of Lloyd George's attack, for "the wholly founded statement" made by Mr. Lloyd George in his last speech at Glasgow recently. The Chancellor intimated "a bad example of landlord greed" in the selling of certain land for a school by the Duke of Montrose. It was promptly proved that the Duke had absolutely nothing to do with the transaction.

GOETHALS LEAVES FOR NORTH.

To Confer in Washington on Ap-
pointments Under Canal Law.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Feb. 12.—Col. Goethals, the canal builder, left today for Washington to have a conference with the Administration on appointments under the new canal law. He will try to get the commission matter, involving charges against John Burke, who has been suspended pending an investigation, thoroughly thrashed out and will endeavor to get it into the courts.

Col. Goethals gave out a statement this afternoon in which he said that the wage scale to be fixed under the new law will include the 25 per cent. increase in wages known to Government employees outside the United States. This means that men who have been getting double the wages which they would have in the United States will find this rate cut down from 50 to 25 per cent. The wages of 3,000 Americans will be reduced on April 1. No trouble is expected, because this plan has been known to the employees for a long time.

STILL HOLD DEPORTED MEN.

Strikers at Las Palmas Can't Com-
municate With Shore.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Las Palmas telegraphs that the urgent, the ship on which the South African labor leaders were deported to England, is scheduled to call at that Canary Islands port, does not do so unless she is compelled to put in there on account of accident or for coal. No passengers are taken on there for England and no one will be allowed aboard the ship. Police will be employed to prevent any communication between the deported strikers and the shore.

The correspondent of the Mail argues that this is an infringement on the personal liberty of the men in waters far from the jurisdiction of the South African Government.

CHINESE BANDITS KILL 90.

Uprising of 30,000 Taken to Mean
Practically a Revolt.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent cables that the bandits under "White Wolf" ambushed the Government troops sent against them and killed ninety, wounding forty-eight. It is said that the troops afterward repulsed an attack by the bandits.

The correspondent adds that the efficiency of the Government attempt to quell the uprising of the bandits is doubted. The Government has sent only 3,000 men to fight them, and the bandits are estimated to number 30,000, which makes the uprising practically a revolt.

LABOR PROTEST DEFEATED.

Motion to Withdraw Gladstone's De-
cision on Deportation Loses.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Feb. 12.—Ramsay MacDonald, the laborite, proposed an amendment to the address to-day demanding that Viscount Gladstone, Governor-General of South Africa, refuse to assent to the Immigration bill, passed to protect the Government of the Union against legal action arising out of the declaration of martial law during the recent strike, until a judicial inquiry is held. This was the abortive attack on the deportation of the strike leaders.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 214 to 50. There was considerable cross voting and the majority included Ministers, Unionists and Nationalists. Many members did not vote.

As was foreseen, the Lords adopted an amendment calling for a general election on the home rule issue. The vote was 243 to 55. Lord Roberts was loudly cheered when he declared that it was unthinkable that British troops should be called on to fight the Ulster Unionists. He quoted Lord Wolsey and others who said that it would mean the ruin of the army.

The Daily Chronicle, a leading Liberal paper, says this morning that the matter is no nearer a settlement than it was before the debate.

The Unionist Daily Telegraph professes to believe that the Government is in grave peril.

The Unionists are jubilant, believing that the general election is not far off.

FENNER ARRESTED IN PARIS.

Stock Broker Charged With Irregu-
larities in Deal Involving \$75,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Feb. 12.—The stockbroker Charles L. Fenner, through whom Lord Murray of Elibank bought the Marconi shares in the transaction which caused the Marconi scandal in Parliament, was arrested today in Paris on a warrant charging him with irregularities in a stock deal involving \$75,000.

CHRISTIAN BOY OR JEWISH?

Clash of Opinion Over Latest "Ri-
tual Murder" Charge.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
KIEV, Feb. 12.—A Jewish tailor named Pashkoff was arrested today on the latest "ritual murder" charge. There is a clash of opinion regarding the identity of the boy who was murdered. His name, it is said, was Pashkoff, and the tailor and his wife insist that he was their son.

The anti-Semites and the police who conducted the prosecution of Mendel Belis when the latter was accused here in a similar case maintain that the boy was a Christian whom the tailor stole and circumcised. This version is supported by the wife of an official named Sokolovskaya, residing at Zhitomir, who is positive that the child was the son of her nephew and that he disappeared from his parents' home last fall. Two other residents of Zhitomir corroborate this view.

The case promises to rival the Belis trial, which aroused intense interest throughout the entire world.

Herman Bernstein, secretary of the American Jewish Committee, said yesterday that a full report of the latest case of alleged "ritual murder" which has been received by that organization proves that the murdered boy was not a Christian, as has been said, but a Jew and therefore the accusation against the Jews falls to pieces.

According to the report the charge is a "frameup" by the "Black Hundred," in order to obtain revenge for the acquittal of Mendel Belis. It is believed among the Jews that the murderer killed the boy, Joseph Pashkoff, for a Christian on account of his dress and features, which were not those of a Jew.

TO FIX PRICES ON TIMBER.

Bill in British Columbia Legislature
Would Raise Royalties.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 12.—William R. Ross, Minister of Lands, presented in the British Columbia Legislature today a bill providing for adjustment of all timber royalties, involving a comprehensive plan for fixing the price of timber cut on timber lands leased by the Government. Under the British Columbia system lumbermen may lease public timber land by paying an annual rental and paying for the stumpage in royalty per thousand feet as it is cut.

The bill raises present royalties by an average of about one-third beginning January, 1915. It provides thereafter for royalty readjustments at the end of every five years for six five year periods. The Government is to determine the selling price of lumber for each of these periods and add a percentage rising from 25 per cent. at the end of the first period to 50 per cent. at the end of the fifth period. The value added a selling price of \$18. This means definite and comprehensive recognition of the profit sharing principle in handling public timber resources.

ROYAL CLUB ACCEPTS WANAMAKER ENTRY

Cables Formal Right to Try for
Lord Northcliffe At-
lantic Prize.

JEWISH AVIATOR'S PLANS

Raygorodsky Hopes to Cross in
16 Hours in 800 Horse-
power Curtiss.

The entry of the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic flyer for the Lord Northcliffe prize of \$50,000 for the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean in seventy-two hours was accepted yesterday by the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom in a cablegram to the Aero Club of America.

A formal entry blank accompanied by the \$500 fee will be mailed by the Aero Club in a few days. Alan H. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, cabled the Royal Aero Club yesterday asking whether the entry could be made now, pilots to be named later. The Royal Aero Club cabled back: "Entry accepted."

Henry A. Wise Wood, chairman of the marine flying committee of the Aero Club, spent yesterday afternoon studying pilot charts furnished by the hydrographic bureau of the Navy Department, giving information about the course over which it is proposed to cross the Atlantic in the air.

Mr. Wood's committee will probably recommend that the flight be made during September.

"If I were flying and I really wanted to get there I should cross September," he declared after examining the charts. "There are two great unknown factors, the height of the fog over the Atlantic and the strength and direction of the prevailing winds at a given height."

Mr. Wood picked September because there are fewer foggy days in that month, the average number of calm days is small and prevailing winds are blowing toward the southeast. The prevailing wind would aid the craft on its easterly course and there would also be a drift to the south into the steamer lane, which is a little further north in that month. The flying boat would probably land at the most southerly point in Ireland on account of this drift, even though the navigators steered direct for Valentia, the proposed destination.

August Winds Better.

The August winds would be better for the trip than those in September, according to the charts. They blow from the west straight toward the goal, but there are more foggy days and more calm days in August and the steamer lane is further to the south. The aviators would not touch the steamer lane until near Queenstown.

Abram Raygorodsky, who says he is the first and only Jewish aviator, consulted with President Alan H. Hawley of the Aero Club yesterday regarding a transatlantic flight he proposes to make in August. He will not make a formal entry until he has secured the necessary permits from the Russian Government. He will take along an American sea captain as navigator and will fly under the American flag.

Raygorodsky was graduated from the Russian naval academy and started for Russia to compete in an aviation meet at St. Petersburg. He was stopped at the Russian border and told that Jewish aviators were not wanted by that country and that he could not fly there. Then he came to America and made his headquarters at Minneapolis, Minn., where he is now assembling a 600-horse-power machine with which he expects to cross the Atlantic.

Will Have All Steel Craft.

Alexander Adler, who will make the trial with Raygorodsky, designed a machine with a fuselage which recently flew one hour and fifteen minutes over St. Petersburg with fifteen passengers. Their transatlantic machine will have the same essential features.

It will be an all steel machine except the planes and will have four 200-horse-power motors built by Glenn H. Curtiss at Hammondsport, N. Y. There will be two propellers and the machine will weigh 12,000 pounds and will have a range of 120 feet, forty feet more than the Rodman Wanamaker machine. Two of the motors and one of the propellers will be sufficient to fly the machine, Raygorodsky says. He will carry four tons of gasoline and expects to reach the Irish coast in sixteen hours.

Raygorodsky will try to have the Royal Aero Club charter the machine for the Lord Northcliffe prize, set a starting date for competitors. His machine would win such a race, he believes.

The Raygorodsky project is backed by a syndicate of three unknown persons, one a New York lawyer, the aviator says. They will not allow their names to be published. Raygorodsky is 29 years old.

ABANDONS WRIGHT AEROPLANE

Burgess Co. Will Take Over Rights
of Dunne Flying Machine.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The Burgess Company and Curtiss of Massachusetts, the only aviation concern in the United States to recognize the validity of the Wright patents, has gone out of business and the Burgess company has been ordered to liquidate. The attitude of the Wright Company in demanding an increase of the royalties is blamed. The new corporation has taken over the exclusive rights in the manufacture of the Dunne airplane. This machine, it is asserted, does not infringe the Wright patents.

In 1911 the Burgess Company and Curtiss made a license contract with the Wright Company for the use of all Wright patents during their life, the consideration being a definite royalty of \$1,000 on each machine manufactured. Curtiss then made a court decision in 1913 upholding the Wright patents the Wright Company became dissatisfied with the royalty of \$1,000 for each airplane and wanted an increase of 20 per cent.

JOBLESS IN LEMBERG RIOT.

Unemployed Loot Food Stores and
Distribute the Booty.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
VIENNA, Feb. 12.—There were serious riots at Lemberg today growing out of the large increase of the unemployed. The windows of many stores in the principal streets were smashed and goods stolen and trampled under foot by the jobless workers. Food stores were looted and their contents distributed among the men.

Socialist deputies led a large procession of the unemployed to the Ringstrasse in Vienna, demanding food or work. The men were orderly.

WALES MAY VISIT THE U. S.

Prince Expected to Return This
Way From Australia.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Plans for the world circling tour of the Prince of Wales next year, which is to include a visit to the United States, have been drafted. The Prince, it is expected, will go first to Australia and New Zealand, returning to England via Canada and the United States.

He will visit India at a later date. Prince Albert, his younger brother, may accompany him on next year's trip.

REMBRANDT "RELICS" BOGUS.

Palettes and Mahalistic Said to Have
Been His Are Proved False.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Feb. 12.—It has been discovered that the supposed Rembrandt relics, consisting of a palette and a mahalistic of ivory, said to have belonged to the painter, which were bought by Mr. Sabin in Holland and provisionally accepted by the National Gallery here, are bogus. They will probably be destroyed.

There was no deception in the matter. Mr. Sabin, the man from whom he bought the articles and representatives of the National Gallery acted in cooperation to obtain verification of the authenticity of the alleged relics. They submitted the question to a Dutch expert, Dr. Bredius, who is now visiting America. Dr. Bredius, without asserting absolutely that they were spurious, gave reasons for seriously doubting their genuineness, whereupon the seller released Mr. Sabin from the bargain and took back the articles, which, he says, he will destroy.

At the time of the discovery of the supposed relics grave doubts were felt about their having belonged to Rembrandt on account of the fact that they had lain unknown for centuries.

KAISER'S BAN ON SPEEDING.

But Royal Machines Seem to Be Ex-
empt From It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Tagblatt says that in consequence of the accident to the automobile which was escorting the Kaiser's machine to Potsdam yesterday, the Emperor has ordered the police to issue regulations against speeding.

The newspaper apostrophically recalls the brief criticism of the speeding royal machines referred to in the course of the debate on automobile accidents in the Reichstag recently. In this debate it was pointed out that several members of the royal family had in the last year caused injuries to persons by the terrific speed at which they drove their automobiles in Berlin and the suburbs.

STUMP STOCKHOLM IN FAVOR OF KING GUSTAV

Dr. Hedin and Poet Heiden-
stam Visit Cafes Urging
Royal Support.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 12.—The crisis brought on by the clash between King Gustav and the Cabinet which resulted from the King's speech to a deputation of peasants who called on him to urge a big increase in the Swedish armaments is causing tremendous agitation in this city. It is the one topic of conversation in the cafes and in the streets.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the explorer, and the poet Heidenstam are stumping the city on behalf of the King and the naval policy advocated by the ruler. They go by automobile from restaurant to restaurant and make earnest harangues to the people. Rival demonstrations continue in the streets and before the royal palaces. Cries of "Long live the King" and "Long live the staff" are intermingled with cries of "Long live the Republic." The Socialists are taking full advantage of the situation.

Notwithstanding the excitement of the people there is little likelihood of disorders before the royal palace and the public buildings are guarded by police and detectives. No Cabinet has yet been formed.

PAGE TO HONOR SHAKESPEARE.

Will Propose a Toast at Luncheon
to Be Given in His Honor.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Feb. 12.—Ambassador Walter H. Page will attend the luncheon given to celebrate Shakespeare's birthday anniversary at Stratford-on-Avon on April 23 and will propose a toast to "The Immortal Memory of Shakespeare."

BERGSON MEMBER OF ACADEMY.

Philosopher Occupies Chair of Late
Emile Olivier.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Henri Louis Bergson, the philosopher, was elected a member of the French Academy today to succeed Emile Olivier, who died on August 29 last.

Henry Bergson has been professor of philosophy at the College of France since 1900. He is a member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences of the Institute, an officer of the Legion of Honor, and an officer of public instruction.

Prof. Bergson spent three weeks in the United States delivering a series of six lectures at Columbia University. He also delivered one lecture at Harvard and another at Princeton. He arrived in New York on the Carmania on February 1, and sailed for the France on February 27. Before sailing he expressed the desire to return to America for a more leisurely visit in order to study the country.

The trustees of Columbia conferred the degree of doctor of letters on the French philosopher just before he delivered his first lecture at the university.

Emile Olivier, whose death made vacant the chair of the Academy, to which Prof. Bergson has now been elected, was one of the group known as Les Quinze, which forced Napoleon III. to make concessions in the direction of constitutional government. He was practically the Premier of the responsible Ministry thus secured.

Prof. Bergson is the thirteenth holder of the chair, which is the seventh chair of the Academy. Others who have occupied it were Mirabaud, the litterateur, and Lamartine, the poet. M. Olivier had occupied the chair since 1876.

The retirement of Prof. Bergson leaves three vacant chairs in the Academy, the twenty-fourth, made vacant by the death of Henri Poincaré, the mathematician and physicist; the thirty-fifth, made vacant by the recent death of Jules Claretie, the director of the Comedie Francaise, and the thirty-seventh, which was occupied by M. Thureau-Dangin, the publicist, who died last year.

Emile Bataillon, the other great living French philosopher, was elected to the Academy in 1912.

GETS TEN MONTHS FOR BIGAMY.

Chauffeur Married an American, Al-
though He Had a Wife.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—William Smith, a chauffeur, was sentenced to ten months hard labor in the Old Bailey Court on a confession of bigamy.

Smith, who is an Englishman, admitted marrying Catherine Higgins of New York, an American, an earlier wife, an English woman, who was still living.

The prisoner gave himself up voluntarily and confessed to the charge. He said that he had been forced to marry Catherine Higgins in New York, and that he had been studying for the management of a farm if he accepted to their demands. Evidence of previous convictions for larceny were produced against him.

SOFT COAL MEN FOR CONCILIATION BOARD

Operators Propose It to Miners
to Avoid Sherman Law
Prosecution.

ROOSEVELT'S ACT A CUE

Fear of Non-Union West Vir-
ginia Operators Inspires
the Proposal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The creation of a permanent board of conciliation and arbitration for the bituminous fields, similar to the board established by Roosevelt's strike commission in the anthracite regions, was proposed today by the soft coal operators from western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The proposal was made as a means of promoting agreements between the operators and the union soft coal miners without danger of violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Both the union soft coal operators and the non-union soft coal miners, who are meeting daily in joint convention at the Bellevue-Stratford, are more concerned about the threats of non-union West Virginia operators to invoke the Sherman law against their biennial contracts than they are about the differences concerning wages and working conditions.

They realize that several features of the agreement under which they have worked together since 1882, might be interpreted as violating the Sherman law. This is particularly true of that clause in their agreement which permits the union dues of the miners to be collected at the offices of the coal companies.

The non-union operators of West Virginia declare that these dues have been sent into their State as strike benefits, have kept their men idle and their mines closed. It is alleged that to this extent at least there has formed a conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman law.

But with a permanent bituminous board of conciliation and arbitration established, it was argued today, that future agreements between the union soft coal operators and miners would not be open to this attack from non-union competitors.

The arbitrating committee of the Sherman law complications was brought forward by the operators in the future of a counter proposition to the formal demands presented to them on Wednesday by the miners. The operators did not definitely refuse the miners' demands, but merely submitted their counter proposition.

ADMITS IMPORTING ARMS.

Colorado Mine Operator Tells of
Bringing in Machine Guns.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 12.—Out of an inquiry hitherto without extraordinary incident the Congressional investigation into the Colorado strike jumped today into sensational developments. Here an explosion at the end of a slowly burning fuse of questions.

It was from inquiry as to the importation of arms and ammunition into the State by the Baldwin-Pelt Detective Agency in the instance of the coal operators that these developments came. Chief among them was the identification of one of the four Colt automatic machine guns that were imported as the gun used in the West Virginia coal strike, and the subject of a Senatorial investigation.

But the most unexpected testimony was that of John C. Osgood, executive head of the Victor American Food company, one of the three big companies operating in the strike district. Osgood declared that the companies imported eight machine guns and placed them in the hands of the mine guards before the militia were sent into the field. He said the guns were not bought to kill with but to protect property. These guns fire 100 bullets a minute and have a range of two miles.

Whether responsibility there is for importing the machine guns, he said, he would take upon himself. He was not cross-examined but will resume the stand tomorrow. Until he told it voluntarily no one knew where the guns were.

Evidence that the union workers imported firearms before the strike began has already been introduced.

SEEKING FOR STRIKE'S CAUSE.

Congressional Inquiries in Michigan
Postpone Prescribed Tasks.

HOLDSBORN, Mich., Feb. 12.—None of the seven prescribed subjects of inquiry in the matter of the Michigan strike zone has been taken up by the Michigan Congressional subcommittee. No information has been offered on any of these subjects by the Federation of Miners, whose attorneys are being heard first. Investigation to date is confined to causes of the strike.

Chairman Taylor of the committee says that investigation of contracts and of alleged wrongs will be taken up more thoroughly on the arrival of the other members of the committee.

Counsel for the mining companies today said if the committee would exclude an investigation of the Federation of Miners, the committee's decision is reserved until arrival of the other members. It is the intention of counsel for the corporations to demand investigation of the alleged cause of the strike.

Miners came into the district merely to increase membership and financial receipts rather than to better the condition of the miners, whose witnesses are making testimony relative to working conditions, but nothing important was disclosed.

RALPH MAUDE'S WIFE ELOPES.

Sister-in-law of Actor Coming Here
With Italian Basso.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Feb. 12.—It was learned here today that Ralph Maude, a brother of Cyril Maude, the English actor who is now playing in New York, wrote to a friend in Paris a couple of days ago saying that his wife had eloped with Enzo Bozzano, an Italian basso.

Mr. Maude, who is at Nice, said he hoped the news would be published in the United States, as Bozzano is going thither to sing, and if the facts are known the couple would be prevented from landing.

Mrs. Maude is a French woman from Dinard. Maude is a newspaper correspondent.

When Cyril Maude saw the cablegram telling of the elopement of his sister-in-law yesterday he refused to credit it. He said his brother and his wife were on the best of terms. The elopement is said to have taken place at Nice and Mr. Maude said he knows that his brother and sister-in-law have not been there for some time.

"My daughter had a letter from Ralph's wife only three weeks ago," said Mr. Maude. "She was then in London with her five-year-old son, Henry. Mrs. Maude has a fine voice and has been studying for grand opera under Signor Bozzano. I can say positively that the latter has no engagement to sing here. I believe the report is due to malicious gossip in Nice."



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